

Mr. FAZIO of California. Further parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker:

I assume we are using this device as a way of moving forward if no CR is enacted, and obviously I would hope, as I assume we all would, that some sort of continuing resolution could be put in place so that we would actually not be in a position to shut the Government down, but this device does remain available if we are not able to accomplish that. Could the gentleman give us some outstanding date or time on a given day when he would anticipate the recess coming to a close?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman, of course, is free to assume whatever he likes.

Mr. Speaker, I would anticipate that what work might get done on the budget would not be done in sufficient time for us to act on it before Monday next. There is other work we can do, but it is not of such compelling urgency that we would need to schedule it for the week-end given that we can do it during the course of next week's proceedings.

So, I would anticipate that except in the extraordinary circumstance of a budget agreement that Members might prepare to go to their districts to be with their families and their constituents until Monday afternoon. We would probably try to arrange the schedule so that there would be no votes until after 5 on Monday.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate that assurance. I think it gives Members some confidence that even though this is a rather extraordinary, in fact perhaps unprecedented, delegation of authority, at least the Members on our side are being given, in effect by the gentleman's comments, adequate notice.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, if I might respond, I will have a statement, of course, later in the day so that we can have perhaps more firm revelations for Members, but in any event should the Speaker exercise his authority, Members will have certainly at least 24 hours' notice before they are called back to the Chamber.

Mr. FAZIO of California. I appreciate the gentleman's assurance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARMEY].

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, nays 152, not voting 65, as follows:

[Roll No. 863]

YEAS—215

Allard	Funderburk	Myers
Archer	Gallegly	Myrick
Arney	Ganske	Nethercutt
Bachus	Gekas	Neumann
Baessler	Gilchrest	Ney
Baker (LA)	Gillmor	Norwood
Ballenger	Gilman	Nussle
Barr	Goodlatte	Oxley
Barrett (NE)	Goodling	Packard
Bartlett	Goss	Parker
Barton	Graham	Paxon
Bass	Greenwood	Petri
Bateman	Gunderson	Pombo
Bereuter	Gutknecht	Porter
Bilbray	Hancock	Portman
Billrakis	Hansen	Radanovich
Bliley	Hastert	Ramstad
Boehler	Hastings (WA)	Regula
Boehner	Hayworth	Riggs
Bonilla	Hefley	Roberts
Bono	Heineman	Rogers
Brownback	Herger	Rohrabacher
Bryant (TN)	Hilleary	Ros-Lehtinen
Bunn	Hobson	Roth
Bunning	Hoekstra	Roukema
Burr	Hoke	Royce
Burton	Horn	Salmon
Buyer	Hostettler	Sanford
Callahan	Houghton	Saxton
Calvert	Hunter	Scarborough
Camp	Hutchinson	Schaefer
Canady	Hyde	Schiff
Castle	Inglis	Seastrand
Chabot	Istook	Sensenbrenner
Chambliss	Jacobs	Shadegg
Chenoweth	Johnson (CT)	Shaw
Christensen	Johnson, Sam	Shays
Chrysler	Jones	Shuster
Clinger	Kasich	Skeen
Coble	Kelly	Smith (MI)
Coburn	Kim	Smith (NJ)
Collins (GA)	King	Smith (TX)
Combest	Kingston	Smith (WA)
Cooley	Klug	Solomon
Crapo	Knollenberg	Souder
Creameans	Kolbe	Spence
Cubin	LaHood	Stearns
Cunningham	Largent	Stockman
Davis	Latham	Stump
Deal	LaTourette	Talent
DeLay	Laughlin	Tate
Diaz-Balart	Lazio	Tauzin
Dickey	Leach	Taylor (NC)
Dreier	Lewis (KY)	Thomas
Duncan	Livingston	Thornberry
Dunn	LoBiondo	Tiahrt
Ehlers	Longley	Torkildsen
English	Lucas	Upton
Ensign	Manzullo	Vucanovich
Everett	Martini	Walsh
Ewing	McCollum	Wamp
Fawell	McCrery	Watts (OK)
Flanagan	McHugh	Weldon (FL)
Foley	McIntosh	Weldon (PA)
Forbes	McKeon	Weller
Fowler	Metcalf	White
Fox	Meyers	Whitfield
Franks (CT)	Mica	Wicker
Franks (NJ)	Miller (FL)	Wolf
Frelinghuysen	Molinari	Zeliff
Frisa	Moorhead	Zimmer
	Morella	

NAYS—152

Andrews	Costello	Foglietta
Baldacci	Coyne	Ford
Barcia	Cramer	Frank (MA)
Barrett (WI)	Danner	Frost
Becerra	de la Garza	Furse
Bentsen	DeLauro	Gejdenson
Berman	Dicks	Gephardt
Bevill	Dingell	Geren
Bishop	Doggett	Gibbons
Borski	Dooley	Gonzalez
Boucher	Doyle	Gordon
Brewster	Durbin	Hall (TX)
Browder	Edwards	Hamilton
Brown (CA)	Engel	Hefner
Brown (FL)	Eshoo	Hilliard
Brown (OH)	Evans	Holden
Clay	Farr	Jackson (IL)
Clement	Fattah	Jackson-Lee
Clyburn	Fazio	(TX)
Coleman	Fields (LA)	Johnson (SD)
Condit	Filner	Johnson, E.B.
Conyers	Flake	Johnston

Kanjorski	Moran	Sawyer
Kennedy (MA)	Murtha	Schroeder
Kennedy (RI)	Neal	Scott
Kennelly	Oberstar	Serrano
Kildee	Obey	Sisisky
Klecza	Olver	Skelton
Klink	Ortiz	Slaughter
Levin	Orton	Spratt
Lewis (GA)	Owens	Stark
Lincoln	Pallone	Stenholm
Lipinski	Pastor	Studds
Lofgren	Payne (NJ)	Stupak
Lowey	Payne (VA)	Tanner
Luther	Pelosi	Taylor (MS)
Markey	Peterson (FL)	Thompson
Mascara	Peterson (MN)	Thornton
Matsui	Pickett	Thurman
McCarthy	Pomeroy	Trafficant
McDermott	Poshard	Vento
McHale	Rahall	Volkmer
McKinney	Rangel	Ward
Meek	Reed	Waters
Menendez	Richardson	Watt (NC)
Miller (CA)	Rivers	Waxman
Minge	Roemer	Williams
Mink	Roybal-Allard	Wise
Moakley	Rush	Woolsey
Mollohan	Sabo	Wyden
Montgomery	Sanders	Wynn

NOT VOTING—65

Abercrombie	Green	Mfume
Ackerman	Gutierrez	Nadler
Baker (CA)	Hall (OH)	Pryce
Beilenson	Harman	Quillen
Bonior	Hastings (FL)	Quinn
Bryant (TX)	Hayes	Rose
Cardin	Hinchey	Schumer
Chapman	Hoyer	Skaggs
Clayton	Jefferson	Stokes
Collins (IL)	Kaptur	Tejeda
Collins (MI)	LaFalce	Torres
Cox	Lantos	Torricelli
Crane	Lewis (CA)	Towns
DeFazio	Lightfoot	Velazquez
Dellums	Linder	Visclosky
Deutsch	Maloney	Waldholtz
Dixon	Manton	Walker
Doolittle	Martinez	Wilson
Dornan	McDade	Yates
Ehrlich	McInnis	Young (AK)
Emerson	McNulty	Young (FL)
Fields (TX)	Meehan	

□ 1028

Mr. MORAN and Mr. MURTHA changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. ENSIGN changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Miss COLLINS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained during rollcall vote 863. Had I been present, I would have voted "no".

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 1747. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to permanently extend and clarify malpractice coverage for health centers, and for other purposes; and

H.R. 2336. An act to amend the Doug Barnard, Jr.—1996 Atlanta Centennial Olympic Games Commemorative Coin Act, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed with an amendment

in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 927. An act to seek international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, to plan for support of a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 927) "An Act to seek international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, to plan for support of a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba, and for other purposes", disagreed to by the House and agrees to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. HELMS, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. THOMPSON, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. PELL, Mr. DODD, and Mr. ROBB to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1977) "An Act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2099) "An Act making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes".

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate numbered 63 to the above entitled bill.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a bill of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1332. An act to clarify the application of certain Federal criminal laws to territories, possessions, and commonwealths, and for other purposes.

□ 1030

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
Washington, DC, December 15, 1995.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the certificate of election received from the Honorable Bill Jones, Secretary of State, State of California, certifying that, according to the semi-official canvass of the Special Election held

on the December 12, the Honorable Tom Campbell was elected to the Office of Representative in Congress from the Fifteenth Congressional District of California.

With warm regards,

ROBIN H. CARLE.

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE TOM CAMPBELL, OF CALIFORNIA, AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER. Will the Members of the California delegation please escort the Member-elect to the rostrum?

Mr. Campbell appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter. So help you God?

The SPEAKER. Congratulations, you are now a Member of the Congress of the United States.

CAMPBELL STANDS FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT

(Mr. MOORHEAD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MOORHEAD. Mr. Speaker, this is a great day for the State of California and for the U.S. Congress. A man of great principle, a man who is dedicated to good government and dedicated to balancing our budget and running our fiscal affairs the way they should be run in our households and in our Government and in our corporations.

It is an especially find day for me because TOM CAMPBELL has been a good friend since the first day he came to the House several sessions ago. TOM is a man that stands up for the things that he believes in, and in running his campaign, ran a clean, positive campaign. I believe his election is a notice to the American people that we are going to run positive campaigns, telling the people of the things that we believe in, and not tearing down the other side. TOM has run that kind of a campaign from the very beginning.

I am proud of you, TOM CAMPBELL. I know that you are going to be a great addition to this Congress. You performed a great duty before, and you have given our Republican delegation from California a majority for the first time in over a half a century. I hope that this is only the start, but we know that there is a job to be done; we are dedicated to doing it and, politics aside, we want to make America a better place for our children, a better place for all Americans of every race, creed, and color.

I know that you are dedicated to that proposition; I know that we will be

glad to support you in that dedication in every way that we can. Welcome to the U.S. Congress.

GRATITUDE FOR A SECOND CHANCE

(Mr. CAMPBELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. Speaker and my friends, this is a tremendous honor. Seldom in life do you have a second chance.

I want to begin by paying my respects to the Speaker of the House, whose leadership has created the majority that I join today.

To my family in the majority, we are a family, we will stay in the majority as long as we accommodate differences as families do, instead of striving for orthodoxy; I believe it is the strength of our party that is manifest in our ability to bring a broad spectrum to this Chamber.

To my friends in the minority party, I remember those who helped me when I was here before, when I could not get my bills through and you joined with me. To those of you who resisted the invitation to apply a label to me that was not accurate, I extend my thanks. And to those who perhaps did not resist such temptation, I have two points to raise.

First of all, it is simply wrong. It is wrong to tell an untruth to the American people. Second, it takes us away from the most important things that we should be doing and prevents us from delivering to the American people upon the propositions that we made.

I said at the start that it is seldom that you have a second chance in life. God and the voters of the 15th district have given me that chance in life once more. To those of this body who have never left office, who have been consistently, through the years, in this body, I have a little bit of wisdom to share, that when you lose this opportunity, you understand what a precious and unique privilege it is, what an honor it is to serve in the people's House.

I now have that particular wisdom that 1992 brought, me, and I hope to share it with you for many years to come. Let us use that wisdom so that we can give to our children and their children a country with a cleaner environment, with better educated children, with more individual liberty; but most importantly of all at this time in our Nation's history, a country that is not burdened by a Federal budget deficit, an end to the crime of stealing from our children so that we can spend, and the day, may it soon come, when we balance our Federal budget deficit.

Mr. Speaker, that is worth every devotion of energy that we have.

I conclude with a passage that is a favorite of mine and a favorite of my father, who died just before I was elected to Congress the first time, and you will